

הכזה מן האוכל

THE JERUSALEM POST

Tribute to B-G
Page 2

Price: IL4.00
(including VAT)

SDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1977 • KISLEV 6, 5738 • ZIL-HIJJA 4, 1397 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14167*



Begin hands his letter of invitation to President Sadat to U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis at the Knesset yesterday.

Weizman regrets Gur's suggestion at Sadat may be fooling Israel

Post Knesset Reporter
Chief of Staff, Ezer Weizman, had "no justification" to suggest that President Anwar Sadat was trying to pull the wool over Israel's eyes in his desire to come to Jerusalem and discuss with Israel's leaders, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said yesterday.

ing to four parliamentary questions on Gur's made in an interview published in yesterday's "Aharonot," Weizman said he himself "can only those remarks, 'which were made without my knowledge and without my approval.' Weizman at the remarks 'will not have a harmful effect on the peace now in motion in the direction of peace us and our neighbours.'"

ence minister said he had summoned the chief come from his vacation "to clarify" the matter.

U.S. pleased, stunned by developments

By MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter
Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset yesterday evening that he had handed American Ambassador Sam Lewis a letter officially inviting Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Jerusalem.

Lewis was to transmit the invitation promptly to his counterpart, Hermann Ellis, in Cairo, who was to deliver it to Sadat. Lewis was in the Knesset, having arrived to take his seat in the VIP section during the 35-

Israel official hints Sadat's response was favourable Begin sends formal invitation to Sadat, gets immediate reply

Premier Menachem Begin yesterday sent Egyptian President Anwar Sadat a written invitation to come to Israel, and received a reply within a few hours. The letters were transmitted by the U.S. ambassadors in Tel Aviv and Cairo. A Begin aide hinted that Sadat's response was favourable. Begin reported on the invitation to the Knesset and discussed whether and how a foreign head of

Sadat: Visit is a 'holy job'

CAIRO (AP). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said yesterday that his proposed trip to Israel is "a holy job" and that he will be ready to make it as soon as possible after receiving the official invitation.

Sadat said yesterday that his proposed trip to Israel is "a holy job" and that he will be ready to make it as soon as possible after receiving the official invitation.

But he emphasized he will be speaking for Egypt only and not for other Arabs when he addresses the Knesset, and the aim of the visit will be to explain his views and not to negotiate any agreement.

He told a 14-member delegation from the U.S. House of Representatives he views the visit as part of preparations for a reconvened Arab-Israeli peace conference at Geneva.

Sadat said, "We must do the impossible to break the vicious circle in which Arabs and Israelis have been moving for 30 years. This is for the sake of our future generations. Hence the holiness of the mission. If I do not try to break this vicious circle, God will bring me to account, and so will future generations."

Asked whether he would fear for his personal safety in Israel, Sadat snapped, "Never."

Sadat spoke in reply to a question by the delegation head, House majority leader James Wright, who said the proposed visit "may be a long-awaited breakthrough" towards Middle East peace.

Explaining the aim of the visit, Sadat said, "For me the Arab-Israeli conflict consists of 70 per cent psychological problems and 30 per cent substance. Let us overcome the psychological problems and go to the substance. For that I am going to the Knesset and if need be I shall open a discussion with its 120 deputies to give them the real facts in the area — the other point of view so that they can decide for themselves."

"I consider my visit to the Knesset part of the preparations for Geneva," the president said, reiterating his insistence that the Palestine Liberation Organization be represented. And that the negotiations should lead to establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Pravda said yesterday that Israel's proposal to invite Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for peace talks was designed to divide the Arab camp.

Ghorbal sees Assad, Sadat accord on Geneva

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal yesterday predicted that Presidents Sadat and Assad would reach agreement today on a unified Arab position regarding the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference.

Meeting with reporters at a breakfast sponsored by "Foreign Policy" magazine, the ambassador also said that the unified Egyptian-Syrian position should pave the way for a reconvened Geneva peace conference before the end of this year.

Sadat and Assad are due to meet today in Damascus.

Regarding the Sadat visit to Jerusalem, Ghorbal said that this was not an "off-the-cuff" idea. Sadat had been thinking about it for a long time so that he could dispel the belief in Israel that the Arabs want to destroy the Jewish state.

Klutznik going to Cairo

Philip Klutznik, the new president of the World Jewish Congress, will meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo in mid-December, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the former WJC president, told an Israeli Radio reporter yesterday.

Histadrut, manufacturers approve January cost-of-living increment

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
V. — The Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association agreed yesterday that the next cost-of-living increment should be paid in January.

Price increases until the end of the year, resulting from the new policy, was agreed that the Co-L will be payable next April will

Prices up 3.6 per cent in October

By SHLOMO MAOR
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Over the month before the reform, the consumer price index rose by 3.6 per cent. The total price increase, not counting the last two weeks ago, came to 1.7 per cent.

Three days of October's inflation, following the NEP, led only one-third of a per cent increase.

spokesman for the Central Statistics, David Roman, said the data yesterday, the bureau estimates that the measures taken by the government will cause prices to rise 7.5 per cent. This will be the result of higher basic foodstuffs, fuel, electricity and the increase in the tax. It will not yet



The Shah wipes his eyes from tear gas fumes as he is greeted by President Carter and the First Lady on the White House lawn yesterday. Anti-Shah protesters hurled tear gas at the police.

Thousands protest against Shah in Washington

WASHINGTON (AP). — Police and competing forces of demonstrators clashed violently as the Shah and Empress of Iran arrived at the White House yesterday and tear gas wafted onto the lawn of the executive mansion during welcoming ceremonies by President Carter.

At least four police officers and eight other persons were hurt as pro- and anti-Shah forces rushed one another just as the Shah was arriving for his two-day state visit.

Mounted police charged into the crowds, on the Ellipse just south of the White House, and forced them back toward the Washington Monument, using sticks and tear gas.

Fighting between hooded protesters, mostly Iranian students, and supporters of the Shah continued in some areas of the monument grounds even after the Ellipse was cleared.

state might be permitted to speak there.

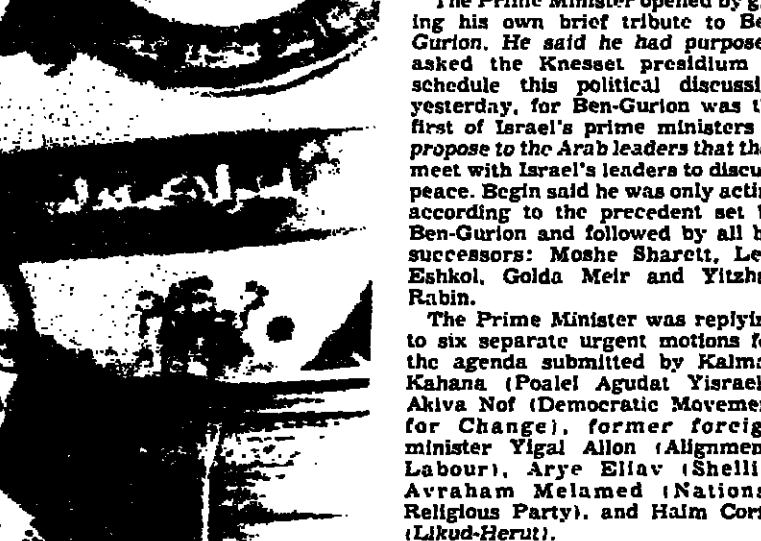
In Cairo, meanwhile, Sadat was telling U.S. congressmen he saw his proposed undertaking as a 'holy job' and an attempt to resolve psychological differences.

Observers in the U.S. looked on with pleasure and perplexity, as a message from Premier Begin was due to be given to President Carter.

Begin: Welcome with honour

minute Ben-Gurion memorial session (see page 2).
Begin said he assumed Sadat would get the invitation only later last night, so, "as a matter of elementary courtesy," its full text would be published only this morning.

AP reported late last night that Begin received a reply from Sadat within hours. Yehiel Kadishai, head of the Prime Minister's Bureau, hinted that the response was favourable. It was also learned that the invitation was for Sadat to come on or after November 24.



President Sadat during his speech in Cairo last Wednesday when he said he was ready to go to the Knesset to achieve peace.

U.S. pleased, stunned by developments

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday welcomed the possible visit to Jerusalem by President Sadat, calling it "a concrete contribution by the leaders involved towards moving forward negotiations for an overall settlement of the Middle East conflict."

In a prepared statement, the State Department's spokesman, Hodding Carter III, said that the U.S. believes "the recent exchange between the president of Egypt and the prime minister of Israel underlines their sincerity of purpose in seeking to put an end to three decades of strife."

Continuing, the spokesman said: "For our part we will do anything necessary to facilitate contacts, which we have always considered essential if the parties to the dispute are to settle their differences themselves at the Geneva conference."

It was clear here that the administration was welcoming the Sadat visit to Jerusalem but only in the sense that it might promote progress towards reconvening a Geneva conference. Officials at the State Department are refusing to comment on the possibility of a separate Israeli-Egyptian negotiations outside the framework of the Geneva conference.

The spokesman kept insisting yesterday that the U.S. supports all efforts aimed at reaching "a comprehensive settlement" of the Middle East dispute.

The Americans, stunned by Sadat's apparent decision to go to Jerusalem, possibly as soon as next week, were not informed in advance by the Egyptian leader of his willingness to make such a dramatic gesture. Although pleased by the move, the Americans are trying to make certain that the U.S. initiative aimed at achieving an overall settlement at Geneva is not derailed by separate Israeli-Egyptian negotiations.

The spokesman said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has not made any plans either to meet with Arab foreign ministers early next month during a visit to Europe or to resume some shuttle diplomacy

It is believed here that Sadat may try to buck out of the Jerusalem visit if Assad informs him today that Syria will go to the Geneva conference on the basis of the U.S.-Israeli working paper.

Under such circumstances, Sadat could capitulate if he will be meeting with the Israeli leadership in Geneva and that there was, therefore, no need to go to Jerusalem.

But clearly such an excuse would damage Sadat's reputation in American public opinion, which has been captivated by the possibility that an Egyptian head of state might address the Knesset. The Sadat statement on CBS Monday evening was a banner headline in nearly every U.S. newspaper.

Israeli officials here and U.S. Jewish leaders are still pinching themselves over the Sadat announcement.

The U.S. spokesman told reporters that the U.S. believes an exchange between Sadat and Begin would be "helpful in the continuing efforts by all the parties to the conflict to reconvene that conference as soon as possible." He said that the Begin invitation to Sadat was being relayed by the U.S. "with the greatest of pleasure."

He also said that Vance has not been in direct contact with either Begin or Sadat, although the U.S. ambassadors there have communicated with the respective leaders.

Egypt informed the U.S. during this exchange, the spokesman said, that a Sadat visit to Jerusalem would not be a substitute for reconvening the Geneva conference, and that Egypt had no intention of moving away from the Geneva framework.

Regarding the just-concluded Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Tunis, the spokesman said that the U.S. welcomed the "flexible stance" taken there.

English Fair at Shalom Stores

Visit the English Fair at Shalom Stores and Drugstore Shalom

- ★ Top quality British goods!
- ★ Traditional British atmosphere

A replica of the British Crown Jewels will be exhibited (at Shalom Stores).

For Her: We have now received the new collections of Ted Lapidus, blouses and suits. For Him: Francesco Valeri's new line of 3-piece Mx and Match suits.



Fashionnews
for the Commissioner
allevy adam
Tel Aviv, 1000, Kfar Shmaryahu

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with possible showers in the North and Centre.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	53	7-17	14
Golan	51	8-17	13
Nahariya	54	13-24	12
Haifa	52	8-18	12
Haifa Port	45	16-22	20
Tiberias	47	11-23	22
Nazareth	49	10-20	18
Afula	40	8-24	21
Shimon	53	11-18	18
Tel Aviv	55	13-21	20
B.G. Airport	48	10-22	21
Jericho	51	10-24	22
Gaza	58	13-22	21
Beersheba	42	8-21	20
Eilat	38	11-26	24
Tiran Straits	28	18-28	24

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Katsir received New York State Governor Hugh Carey at Beit Haneset yesterday. The President also held a reception for Druse residents of south Lebanon, to mark the festival of Id el-Adah.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis yesterday visited the Harry S. Truman Institute on the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus in Jerusalem and met with institute director Prof. Moshe Maoz.

Weizmann Institute Prof. Ernest Winocour, now on sabbatical leave at the National Institutes of Health in the U.S., was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Chicago in a ceremony which took place on Monday, in one of the events marking the 50th anniversary of the University of Chicago Medical Centre.

Raya Jaglom, world WIZO president, gave a reception at her home for Clara Salinsky, president, and the officers of Canadian Hadasah-WIZO, on the occasion of their diamond jubilee convention in Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club will hear an address in honour of Rotary Foundation Week by David Bivin, urban director of the American Institute of Holy Land Studies, on his experience as recipient of a Rotary Foundation award, at one o'clock today, at the YMCA.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a debate on the Haifa City Theatre today, at the Nof hotel, 1 p.m.

ARRIVALS

Edward Heath, former British prime minister, accompanied by Sir Timothy Kitson, MP, to address a dinner on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, given by the Israel British and the Commonwealth Association.

Eugene Gold, at the head of a mission of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, from the U.S., for a week's stay, to consult with officials and meet the Prime Minister.

The West Palm Beach, Florida, Community UJA Mission. (Continued)

Samuel Rubin here

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Hm). — Samuel Rubin, an amateur violinist from the U.S. and a patron of music in Israel, arrived here yesterday on his first visit in 16 years.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will perform a concert in his honour.

Rubin contributed to the establishment of the Rubin Academies of Music in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, as well as a conservatory in Haifa, and a school of music in Beersheba, and other institutions.

Rami Katz buried; died in October war

The remains of Rami Norman Katz, who fell in the Yom Kippur War, were buried at the Mount Herzl military cemetery in Jerusalem yesterday.

Katz, an immigrant from South Africa, was a member of Kibbutz Nahshon. He fell on the first day of the war while serving in a tank unit on the Suez Canal. His remains were only recently returned from Egypt. (Hm)

Law and order comes to Haifa cinemas

HAIFA (Hm). — Four hundred Haifa residents paid fines of IL150 to IL200 in court here yesterday for hooliganism, smoking and shelling sunflower seeds in movie theatres.

The fines were part of a campaign against disturbances in cinemas, said to be increasing.

The maximum fine for such offences has now been raised to IL5,000.

Red carpet sent out for cleaning

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Workers at Ben-Gurion International Airport have taken the red carpet out of storage for cleaning, and Jerusalem's traditional flag-maker is already working overtime sewing red-white-and-black banners. They don't want to be caught unprepared if and when Egyptian President Anwar Sadat comes to Israel.

The possibility of such a trip aroused a wave of betting in Jerusalem yesterday on whether Sadat would arrive, speculation on his itinerary and the requirements of protocol, and offers of free gifts from businessmen inspired either by hopes for publicity or genuine good feelings. The offers include accommodation in five-star hotels, Egyptian-style cuisine and a houseful of furniture.

A Foreign Ministry source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that there have been as yet no official meetings to prepare contingency plans for a Sadat visit. "But everyone around here is toying with the idea and making suggestions," he said. "If he does come, it is certain that we will have a lot to do."

Veteran Jerusalem flag-maker Yitzhak Berman, who prepared thousands of the Stars and Stripes for Richard Nixon's 1974 visit, has not yet received an order from the ministry for copies of the Egyptian flag. But he is working overtime sewing the flags without waiting for an official request.

"If he comes and the ministry orders them, then fine and good," said Berman. If not, nothing will be lost because they'll be snapped up by collectors.

Berman, a long-time Herut supporter, said he could produce 1,000 flags within a week "and at a considerable discount — anything to help Menachem Begin bring peace."

Abie Nathan, who flew three times to Egypt in abortive

and unsanctioned attempts to start a peace process, asserted that "since we were the first Israelis to sail through the Suez Canal (he did so in January as a peace gesture), we are entitled to a role in Sadat's visit." He wants to bring Sadat here on his "Peace Ship."

Ben-Gurion Airport will be ready to receive Sadat with red-carpet honours and top security if necessary, said Ezra Ballas, the airport's manager. Everything can be prepared within two days; but there may be some problem, he said, in obtaining sheet music of the Egyptian anthem, which has never been played here.

At the Government Press Office arrangements were being made yesterday to set up press communications centres for what will surely be the biggest number of journalists ever to cover a Jerusalem event. Foreign correspondents said they were expecting reinforcements from their home offices in the coming few days.

Meanwhile, two of the capital's three largest hotels — the King David and the Plaza — are already vying for the honour of hosting Sadat. The King David, which was once run by the same company that managed the Shepherd's Hotel in Cairo (it burned down in 1951), claims precedence because of its successful accommodation of Nixon and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The Plaza has offered its Royal Suite. Taking a more conservative line, a spokesman for the Jerusalem Hilton said the hotel will be gratified to offer its facilities if it is approached.

In the same spirit as the American-Chinese table tennis games during the Nixon era, Israeli soccer fans sent a telegram to Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, asking him to invite the Egyptian national team for a game in Jerusalem with Israeli soccer stars. The Israel Football Association asked the Prime Minister to convey an official invitation to the Egyptian team.

Patt leaves for Britain, Moda'i returns from U.S.

Jerusalem Post Staff

Minister of Construction and Housing Gideon Patt left yesterday on a three-day trip to Britain. He will represent the government at the dedication of the new branch of Bank Hapoalim in Manchester and will participate in two economic symposiums sponsored by the Investment Centre and aimed at potential investors in Britain.

In all these events Patt is filling in for Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, who was unable to go because he will be leaving for Paris at the end of the week.

Minister of Infrastructure and Energy Yitzhak Moda'i returned yesterday from the U.S., where he spoke on behalf of Israel Bonds.

He said on his arrival that energy officials in the Carter administration had agreed to cooperate with Israel

in the field of fuel, coal, and other sources of energy.

In the Knesset on Monday, Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor said that trips abroad by the Prime Minister and five other ministers since the new coalition took office have cost the taxpayer about IL630,000. The United Israel Appeal also paid out an additional, unspecified, sum for these trips. Aridor said in reply to a parliamentary question by Moshe Shashal (Alignment).

Aridor said that Prime Minister Begin headed the list with an outlay of IL400,000; Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan came next with IL160,000; and Interior Minister Yosef Burg came third with an outlay of IL58,000.

The expenditure included security services and air fares for entire parties, Aridor said.

Weddings, driving lessons cheaper

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The State Revenue Administration announced yesterday that bar mitzvahs, weddings, and other parties held in public halls will no longer be subject to the 25 per cent purchase tax on services.

Also abolished is the IL37 purchase tax on driving lessons.

A new driver has to take between 20 and 40 lessons before he can pass

his driving test. Older people and some professionals — who, according to one driving instructor, often have their minds on their work rather than on the brakes or gearshifts (not to mention road signs) — sometimes have to take even more lessons.

In addition to the lower tax burden on parties and driving lessons, the purchase tax on the rental and insurance of computers has also been reduced, from 45 to 35 per cent.

Kupat Holim faces crisis after government aid cut

KIRYAT GAT. — Health services are, gravely threatened by the government's decision to withdraw its participation in the Hita-dor Kupat Holim's development budget. The sick fund's Central Committee chairman, Dr. Haim Doron, said yesterday.

Doron, who was speaking at the dedication of a new Kupat Holim clinic here, said services in development areas would be particularly badly hit. In the past, government participation in the fund's development budget was 70 per cent. As a result of the cancellation, development will be paralysed, Doron said.

The Kupat Holim administration has already been instructed to stop all work on projects to build new clinics in Otakim, Kiryat Shmona, Beersheba, Dimona, Migdal Haemek and other settlements. These projects would have cost IL110m.

He called on the government to cancel its decision and not to let the sick fund's crisis continue for more than the next few weeks at the most. The current budget deficit is IL750m, he warned.

Doron rejected claims by the health minister that the government has injected IL550m. into the fund since the May election. "Since May we've received IL100m. plus a government guarantee of linkage insurance for a loan, which will amount to IL75m."

The fund's financial difficulties have led to a crisis in the supply of medicines. Doron said that imported medications were not being released, orders to local manufacturers had ceased, and the drug industry was already feeling the squeeze.

Doron rejected a political interpretation of the crisis, however. Problems of government financing had already begun during the Alignment's tenure, he said. (Hm)

Ehrlich promises to look into bill on large families

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich yesterday promised a delegation from Zahavi, the Association for the Rights of Large Families in Israel, that he would set up an inter-ministerial committee to examine a new "large families bill" Zahavi has drawn up.

The delegation, consisting of members of the Zahavi Executive, called on the minister yesterday, bringing their version of a bill, along with a previous bill which was signed by the Likud and religious factions of the Eighth Knesset, including Menachem Begin and Simcha Ehrlich. The bill provides for assistance or eased requirements in education, housing and taxation to families with "more than three children under 21 years of age, in which one of the parents has served in the army or in another form of security or national service."

Clampdown on commercial-vehicle tax deductions

From December 1, small vehicles — with or without side windows — will not be recognized as commercial vehicles for the purpose of tax deductions.

The spokesman for the State Revenue Administration said from now on only pickup trucks with separate cabins will be recognized as commercial vehicles for tax purposes. Tax requirements will be calculated separately for the periods before and after December 1. The maximum deductible expenses for recognized commercial vehicles will go up when the change is effected: for the Fiat — about IL5,500; Passat — IL12,500; Chevrolet — IL22,500.

The new regulations, passed by the Knesset Finance Committee, are designed to prevent private car-owners from taking advantage of tax benefits for commercial vehicles.

Insurance agents held for fraud

TEL AVIV (Hm). — The owners of the Elvi insurance agency, who were arrested on Friday on suspicion of fraud, were remanded for four more days yesterday by the Magistrates Court here.

Victor and Eliahu Yihye are suspected of pocketing funds they received from clients rather than turning them over to the Menorah insurance company, with whom they were associated.

A police representative said that relevant documents were found in the suspects' office and asked for an extension of the remand to allow police to investigate a few more incidents related to the case.

We mourn the death at the age of 87 of our dear
Dr. DORA M. EDINGER
Prof. Lewis Edinger and Family, U.S.A.
Zeev Edinger and Family, Nahariya
Ingr Edinger-Moos, Jerusalem

Critics pan 'Gola'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Critics here yesterday clobbered the play "Gola" after its formal opening on Broadway Monday evening. Anne Bancroft alone emerged with universal acclaim, the critics hailing her portrayal of the title role in William Gibson's play as a tour de force.

"Take away Bancroft's personal magnetism and Arthur Penn's professional staging and what is left is a schoolroom play," said "New York Post" critic Martin Gottfried.

Equally unhappy with the production, Douglas Watt of the mass circulation "Daily News" said the play seemed bent on creating the impression that "the fates of Israel and Mrs. Meir were practically synonymous. Ben-Gurion is all but reduced to a tumbler-haired figure waving his arms in the background before being blacked out, and I don't recall the name of Herzl having crossed anyone's lips once."

GUR

(Continued from page one)

euphoria surrounding the possibility of a visit by Sadat.

The relations between Gur and the defence ministry have been strained since the Likud assumed leadership in the Government. Weizman has been determined to limit the role of the chief of staff to soldiering and to remove him from the realm of politics.

Since the Likud take-over, neither Gur nor any other officer has appeared before the cabinet, a change from previous practice. Tension between the two men was pointed up last June in differences of opinion on cuts in the defence budget. There have been murmurs recently that Gur may be asked to resign in December, instead of in May, when his three-year term of office terminates.

Defence sources told *The Post* that every word of Gur's was relevant, and that his comments were vitally important. They referred to Gur's statement that the Egyptians had built 350 positions on the east bank of the canal, capable of absorbing five Egyptian divisions in a matter of hours, and that the Egyptians are systematically violating the cease-fire agreements "by maintaining many troops in the area as permitted by the terms of the agreement."

But more important, these sources noted reports in the world press — most recently in the American "Armed Forces Journal" — that Egypt has just launched a two-year, \$6b. modernization programme to totally upgrade the country's offensive capability. The agreement will provide Egypt with an aircraft factory built by Britain, producing 150 of the 200 Alpha jets being purchased from England. The publication said that the programme will give Egypt a missile factory with the British Aircraft Corp., providing 21,000 Swingfire anti-tank missiles mounted on new Landrover rough-terrain vehicles, and which will establish an advanced maintenance facility for Egypt's armoured vehicles.

In addition, according to foreign publications, Egypt will also be getting 76 French-built fighters from Saudi Arabia (Mirage-III-E's and Mirage-F-1 fighters) while Egypt's 200 Mig-21 fighters will be completely overhauled and upgraded by Rolls-Royce and British Aerospace. Egypt is also expected to sign a contract for the purchase of Lynx helicopters, while the Egyptian fleet is to be modernized by Bosper-Thornycroft.

The "Armed Forces Journal" said all of Egypt's T-55 Soviet-built tanks will be refurbished by England, and new equipment will include night sights, new fire-control and suspension systems and updated electrical components.

These are but a few of Egypt's recent steps to update its forces, sources pointed out, and when coupled with the facts mentioned by the chief of staff, undoubtedly cause grave concern among Israel's military.

Gur's current status as a result of the interview is unclear. Despite an expected reprimand from the defence minister, it is thought that Gur will complete his tour of duty.

"All Gur was trying to do," one senior source said, "was warn that Sadat has a foot in both directions. His statement was a move void of any political intent and well within the bounds of his responsibility for the defence of the country."

New water source found in Jordan Valley

NA'ARAN (Hm). — A new supply of potable water was discovered here in the Jordan Valley during an experimental drilling on Monday.

The spokesman for the Mekorot water company, Mordechai Yakobowitz, said the well supplies some 175 cubic metres of water per hour, but that the amount will increase after development. The water was found at a depth of 738 metres.

Shcharansky family called to meet Soviet officials

MOSCOW (UPD). — The family of imprisoned dissident Anatoly Shcharansky has been summoned to a meeting with Soviet authorities in what could be the prelude to his long-awaited trial on charges of treason.

Shcharansky has been in prison for eight months, awaiting some word on his fate.

His brother, Boris, told fellow dissidents on Monday that he and his parents, Ida Milgrom and Leonid Shcharansky, were told to report to Moscow's Lefortovo prison today.

Dissidents said this probably means the authorities have completed their investigation and will advise the family to retain a lawyer for Shcharansky.

Shcharansky's fate has been unclear since he was arrested on March 15, in an apparent crackdown on dissidents monitoring Soviet compliance with the Helsinki accords on human rights.

The first public hint of charges against him was reported by the Tass news agency last month, when they labelled him a "betrayer of the motherland." Tass called for the exercise of the full extent of the law against collaboration with foreigners in anti-Soviet activity.

The case of the 29-year-old computer expert has drawn marked attention in Washington. President Carter has publicly denied that Shcharansky was linked to the CIA

— a charge carried in the Soviet press. At the Belgrade conference, the U.S. last week singled out Shcharansky and two other members of the monitoring group as victims of Soviet violations of human rights.

The Belgrade conference is reviewing implementation of the 1975 Helsinki accords.

At least 12 members of the monitoring group have been arrested this year. Shcharansky was one of its founders.

In Leningrad yesterday, 30 dissidents demanded that the Soviet government immediately release Shcharansky from prison and begin an inquiry into what they called illegal interrogations connected with the case.

In a letter addressed to the Soviet press, the dissidents demanded an immediate stop to interrogations in the case, the release of Shcharansky and permission for him to emigrate to Israel.

The Leningrad dissidents said that Soviet officials interrogated many Jewish refuseniks from different cities in the Soviet Union in connection with the Shcharansky case.

"In our opinion, Shcharansky's case is designed to make all refuseniks hopeless — to frighten them and to cut them off from world public support," the dissidents said.

Knesset pays tribute to David Ben-Gurion

By MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset devoted the first 35 minutes of yesterday's session to paying tribute to the memory of David Ben-Gurion on the fourth anniversary of his death.

There were few empty seats in the chamber or in the galleries when Speaker Yitzhak Shamir asked all present to rise for a minute's silent homage to the man who, he noted, had for 28 years defied the UN resolution for the internationalization of Jerusalem; the man who persuaded the Knesset and cabinet to move the seat of government here from Tel Aviv and make it once more the capital of the Jewish state.

"A man of vision and a man of action," Shamir said of Ben-Gurion.

"Let us learn from him and let us draw from the sources of energy that he generated," Shamir concluded.

Alignment MK Yitzhak Navon, who was Ben-Gurion's aide and confidant for many years, dwelt on his political vision and philosophical pragmatism, giving examples of a number of critical developments in contemporary Jewish and world history that had foreseen.

Navon cited an unnamed "impor-

tant Zionist leader" who characterized Ben-Gurion as a h drawing a heavily laden wagon steep, narrow road with a chair each side, wearing blinders on sides of his head so that he should see the chasm and go tumbling c Navon categorically rejected analogy, saying: "Ben-Gurion only did not wear blinders, but even paused from time to time to gaze with wide-open eyes into chasm and to measure its depth scope. His sense was that if you not measure the chasm and its twists of the road, you become placid and go over the side a first head you come to."

Prime Minister Begin and his cabinet are due to go down to Jerusalem this morning to participate in a ceremony in memory of Gurion. High school pupils in Jerusalem will also be present.

Education Minister Zev Hammer has asked all schools mark the anniversary. Copies of Ben-Gurion's writings published by the ministry were sent to the schools. An exhibition of drawing children and youth on themes the Book of Genesis will be on today, as part of the memorial events, at Beit Hatanach in Tel.

Lahat opposes site for new cemetery

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Shlomo Lahat yesterday joined the residents of Ramat Aviv Gimmel in opposing locating the new Tel Aviv cemetery near the kindergarten and schools of the new neighbourhood.

Lahat, in messages to the Interior, Housing, Agriculture and Religious Affairs Ministries, pointed out that agricultural land near the existing Kiryat Shani cemetery can be used

to expand the cemetery. He said the land has not been cultivated the past 20 years.

The burial society and the be the nearby Ramat Naharon Council both agree with La suggestion.

Minister of Construction and Housing Gideon Patt, however, proposed using a 500-dunam east of Mod'it for the cemetery. He plans to submit idea to the cabinet.

New York governor hails developments

RAMAT GAN. — "What we saw today in the Knesset is an event which may be one of the most important ones in my life," said New York Gov. Hugh Carey last night, after the Knesset debate on President Sadat's offer to visit this country.

Speaking at Bar-Ilan University, Carey said it was good to have "an emergency for peace" and he hoped

the messages between Jeru and Cairo would concern us shape of the negotiating table "how soon we can get there."

"The most compelling lesson," said he learned on this visit, was the immense danger of the creative Palestinian homeland on the bc of Israel — "a dagger in the b. Israel."

WHAT'S
BLACK &
WHITE
AND FLIES
ALL OVER
THE WORLD
EVERY WEEK?

and is full of the latest news and features about Israel
News about education and agriculture, theatre and books, industry and business, sport and politics, defence and security, plus cartoons and photos.

You've guessed!
The Jerusalem Post International Edition

A weekly way of making sure that your friends abroad keep in touch with what's going on here.

Why not send them a subscription today!

They'll bless you

Fifty-two times a year.

THE JERUSALEM
POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM

Please send The Jerusalem Post International Edition to:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

My cheque for (rates below) is enclosed.

Please send a gift card to the recipient in my name.

Name _____

Address _____

AIRMAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	1 YEAR	6 MONTHS
U.S.A., Canada, S. Africa	\$2 issues	26 issues
U.K., Europe	\$30	\$17
S. America, Japan, Australia	\$25	\$14
	\$35	\$19

Payment can be made in Israeli pounds, in accordance with the exchange rate on the day of payment, plus 12% VAT.

In deep sorrow,
we announce the death of our

TALI

The funeral will take place at Moshav Neve Ilan today,
Wednesday, November 16, 1977 at 1.30 p.m.

The Yertel Family
Moshav Neve Ilan
The Jerusalem Post

We regret to announce the passing of our dear

Dr. Adela Heinrichsdorff

The funeral will take place today, November 16, at
11 a.m. at the Kfar Samir Cemetery.

The Family

חלל מן הצלב

Hotelmen call for end charter-flight limits

By DAVID LENNON
Post Staff Reporter

AVIV. — The Israel Hotel Association yesterday called on the government to cancel its restrictions on charter flights, claiming that the regulations are a network of bureaucratic hurdles designed to restrict the number of charter flights, claiming that the regulations are a network of bureaucratic hurdles designed to restrict the number of charter flights, claiming that the regulations are a network of bureaucratic hurdles designed to restrict the number of charter flights.

The Hotel Association wants charter flights to be permitted as freely from the UK, the Benelux countries and France as they are from Germany. It also wants unlimited charter flights from Italy and Switzerland in winter.

It further believes that charters should be permitted from all parts of the U.S. where there are large Jewish communities, and not just from the West Coast (as at present).

Amir also said Israel should permit charters from Canada. This would help to counter the drop in tourism from Canada registered in recent months.

Israel's hoteliers are very worried about future occupancy, as they fear the devaluation has pushed up prices for Israelis to a prohibitive level.

Since the Israeli tourist is the basis of the hotel industry here, Amir said, the association is seeking various ways of keeping prices down — among them the possibility of cheap package holidays.

While Amir did not say so, it is clear that the hoteliers are eager to see charters stepped up as a way of replacing the Israelis, who are now expected to provide an ever smaller proportion of their guests.

WZO aliya body meet on Horev report

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Joint government-World Organization of Jewish Communities (WZO) aliya body meeting on Horev report.

Organization coordinating aliya and absorption in about six weeks to discuss recommendations of last year's Commission report.

A hour-long meeting between Minister Menachem Begin and WZO aliya body members in Jerusalem yesterday, the premier said.

The coordinating group will consider recommendations in advance to the aliya body. Later, the aliya body will meet in Washington. According to unconfirmed reports, Almozi is being treated for recurrent back pain.

proposals for new institutions to handle olim will be raised.

Begin asked Dulzin to prepare a plan, along with Ministers Gideon Patai and Israel Katz, to solve the housing problems of 45,000 families currently living in shum conditions.

Fund-raisers will meet in New York on December 5 to discuss how to rehabilitate the needy families.

Meanwhile, Agency Executive Chairman Yosef Almozi is still hospitalized in New York, where he took ill on his way to the World Jewish Congress meeting in Washington. According to unconfirmed reports, Almozi is being treated for recurrent back pain.

Proof of murder in Jaffa bombing; appeal conspiracy sentence

Jerusalem Post Staff and Itim

AVIV. — The two men originally suspected of planting the bomb in the home of a Jaffa resident and causing the death of Rina Sulami last May were convicted yesterday of conspiracy to commit murder (to use a witness) and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Sulami, 25, of Tel Aviv, and Cohen, 26, of Jaffa, reportedly when they heard the news. The prosecutor, Severin, told The Jerusalem Post that he would appeal the sentence, which was "by far too low" for the crime.

do the same thing (threaten witnesses).

Sulami and Cohen allegedly planted a bomb last May 15 in the flat of Rina and Shmuel Catalan, at 12 Sderot Yerushalayim in Jaffa. The couple had testified against Sulami's brother Ya'acov, who was charged with holding up the Catalan flat. The explosion killed Rina Ashkenazi, who was a guest in the Catalan home.

national phone rates up today

7 a.m. today, international and telex rates will be up by 50 per cent.

Local phone call to the U.S. will cost 1.54.72 per minute instead of 1.04.72. The weekend rates (midnight to midnight Sunday) will be 1.04.72 instead of 1.04.56.

Other countries in Europe the rate will be 1.04.08. Instead of 1.04.00. Other rates are available from the international operator, at 1.04.00.

national postal rates will rise in another two weeks.

Shrager explained to The Post that the two were charged with conspiracy to murder on the basis of the testimony of someone who had overheard their plan. But there was no proof that the two had actually planted the bomb, so the charge could not be made.

Both men faced the conspiracy charge, which carries a maximum sentence of seven years. However, Sulami was also charged with harassment and threatening a witness. His total sentence could have been 19 years. Severin said he had asked for about half that.

Judge Haim Pipel gave Sulami eight years — but he made it two four-year terms to run concurrently.

Shrager protested against the light sentence, noting that witnesses frequently retract their testimony because of threats, and this case would encourage intimidation of witnesses.

Wesley Cup players to S. Africa

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

AVIV. — Four members of the South African Sugar Cane Union national tennis team, in addition to Israel's home tie Austria in March.

our are Yair Wertheimer, Glickstein, Ilan Sherr and Riosoff. They will leave for Johannesburg on November 30 and will play three days of tennis at the Bloemfontein. Tour follows in Durban, East London, Elizabeth and Cape Town, a whole circuit lasting five

Israel meets Austria at the Ramat Hasharon Tennis Centre in mid-March in the third round of the 1978 European Zone Davis Cup competition — the first time this country has participated in the event. The Israelis recently defeated Finland 4-1 here to qualify for the tie against Austria.

Wertheimer and Sherr also played the Sugar Cane Circuit last winter, following the entry of Yosef Stubbins in the late 1960s and Reuven Porges three years ago.

will be accompanied by coach Jackie Saul, who will compete in the circuit. Israel tennis Association chairman Feiger and general secretary Eyal told The Jerusalem Post that the tour is a top South African player, and the position of coach last year when he immigrated with his

Two other members of the Davis Cup squad, Shai Pumi and Tommy Frischler, will represent Israel in next month's 20th annual world junior tennis championships at Miami Beach. They also will take part in a major new international youth meet in Mexico City early in December.

A POLICE STATION will open soon in Ra'anana, as a branch of the Kfar Sava station. The police are asking assistance from the local authority in mobilizing young people in Ra'anana to join the force.



Israeli Moslem notables at Allenby Bridge yesterday take the first steps on their pilgrimage to Mecca — the first by Israeli citizens since the establishment of the state. (Zvi Aharon)

C'tee recommends dissolution of Ashkelon council

The committee appointed recently by Interior Minister Yosef Burg to look into the affairs of the Ashkelon Municipality has concluded that the municipal council should be dissolved and replaced by an appointed committee.

Committee chairman Ya'acov Salmon yesterday submitted the panel's report to Dr. Burg.

The municipal council is unable to carry out its duties properly in view of the recent events involving members of the council, the committee found.

P'lem schools all have central heat, but retarded pupils use kerosene

Almost every school building in Jerusalem now has central heating, deputy mayor Yosef Gadish told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

However, parents are advised to dress their children in sweaters since the heating is only turned on when the outside temperature is 16 degrees or less.

Asked about the children who are studying in a damp cellar in the Nitzanim state religious school for retarded and brain-damaged

children, Gadish said he was ready to give IL100,000 immediately for electric stoves, but the school had not approached him about this. At the moment kerosene stoves, which are considered dangerous, are being used in Nitzanim's cellar.

Gadish reiterated that a new school building could not be made available to Nitzanim until next June, but he would do everything he could to help with their fuel problems this winter.

Unlicensed nurseries will be closed, Education Ministry warns

Parents should not send their children to unlicensed private nursery schools, because they are likely to be closed during the school year, the Ministry of Education spokesman warned yesterday.

Parents should not send their children to unlicensed private nursery schools, because they are likely to be closed during the school year, the Ministry of Education spokesman warned yesterday.

A statement issued by the spokesman's office reiterated that nursery schools which do not have the licence required by the Inspection of Schools Law of 1969 were likely to be shut down in the course of the school year. About 70 closure orders will be executed in the near future.

Another 1,000 private nursery schools whose owners have not even applied for licences are under surveillance.

The ministry also announced that the monthly fee in approved nursery schools is IL410 for those which meet the highest standards and IL352 for others. Among the requirements for charging IL410 are an enclosed playground adjacent to the classroom and a certain teacher-pupil ratio.

The ministry received 670 applications this year for licences to run nursery schools, the statement

of these 170 were granted. The remaining 500 private nurseries whose owners applied for licences failed to meet health, education or safety standards.

BAT YAM GETS TOUGH WITH ITS TAX EVADERS

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM. — A campaign to collect back taxes was launched here yesterday to bring IL30 million into the empty city coffers by December 31.

Mayor David Messika blames the administration of former mayor Yitzhak Walker for the city's troubles.

Walker was ousted after Messika bolted from his Likud faction in February and entered into an alliance with the Labour Alignment opposition.

The municipality began to encounter liquidity problems several months ago and had to borrow heavily at high interest rates to pay the 1-200 city employees their September and October salaries.

Commenting on Messika's charge, Walker told me yesterday that "no city in the country is in the money

these days." But the situation is worse in Bat Yam because "the mayor and his aides are so busy with intrigues that they have grossly neglected the city's fiscal affairs."

Messika is expected to step down within a month and a half in favour of the Alignment's Menachem Rothschild. Messika made this rotation deal with the Alignment in return for its support of him after his defection from the Likud.

Creditors have begun putting the squeeze on the municipality, and suppliers and contractors are daily demanding pay for work, goods and services.

Walker told me yesterday that "no city in the country is in the money

The municipality spokesman told the press yesterday that it had decided upon a series of "stringent measures" against tax dodgers, who over the years failed to pay city rates, various municipal levies, and even high school tuition fees.

Additional tax collection teams will be employed working 12-hour shifts. The municipality intends to put a lien on the property of delinquent taxpayers in the hope that this will get many citizens to settle their accounts.

Persons who do not pay up may have their water disconnected as well.

The municipal legal department is also preparing to sue many of the tax dodgers.

The one-time 20 per cent fine on late tax payments will be replaced by monthly fines which will go up until they constitute 50 per cent of the original debt.

Tax offices in City Hall will be open longer hours.

Money-changers still operating in E. J'lem

East Jerusalem money-changers, still operating although they were outlawed with the new economic policy, have been selling Jordanian dinars at the rate of IL60 since the beginning of this week.

The dinar exchange rate was IL48-IL47 after the NEP went into effect at the end of October.

The money-changers have complained that no business alternatives were offered to them by the authorities after their licences were revoked. (Itim)

Cousteau's vessel to visit here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Jacques Cousteau, the renowned French underwater expert and diving pioneer, will visit here this month during a voyage of his research vessel Calypso in the eastern Mediterranean.

Cousteau, who is director of the aquarium and marine museum of Monaco, will lecture on pollution of the Mediterranean as guest of the Oceanographic and Limnological Research Institute at Tel Shikmona. He will also show a documentary film.

The Calypso crew of scientists, headed by Cousteau, is conducting research on the contamination of the Mediterranean today and on how to counter it. Cousteau has said that the Mediterranean is "absolutely" one of the world's most polluted seas, but that "we have not reached the point of no return."

This subject was also the main purpose of exploration of Shikmona, the research vessel of the Oceanographic and Limnological Research Institute. The recently returned Shikmona crew investigated the composition of the petroleum and oil contaminants in the top layers of water in the Mediterranean's eastern basin, between here and Rhodes. The crew also measured the amount of tar floating in the sea near the beaches.

Israel is an active member of the research projects of the UN Environmental Programme, which cover the entire Mediterranean. In the eastern basin the Shikmona is the only research vessel engaged in this work, which will go on for two years.

Fund for girl's heart surgery

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The parents and teachers of a 12-year-old girl at the Beit Ya'acov orthodox elementary school in Jerusalem's Bokerhan quarter, has persuaded Knesset Member Samuel Flatto Sharon to launch a fund to pay for an open-heart operation which the girl will have in the U.S. next week.

Flatto opened account number 28600 at the American-Israel Bank, 30 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv, with a first contribution.

The teachers told Flatto in the Knesset that between IL150,000 and IL200,000 would be required.

Two U.S. Nazis held in row over Wiesenthal talk

RIVER GROVE, Illinois (AP). — Two Nazis were taken into custody on Monday night after a fight erupted with a group of anti-Nazis outside a community college auditorium where Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal was about to speak.

Court increases Abergil's term to seven years

The Supreme Court has increased to seven years the four-year sentence imposed on Jerusalem underworld figure Eliezer Abergil last year for extortion, drug-peddling and assault.

It thus granted the state's appeal against the sentence of the Jerusalem District Court, and rejected a counter-appeal by Abergil, who wanted his conviction reversed.

Abergil was convicted in September 1976 on six of 11 counts, and was given concurrent four-year sentences for each. Reviewing the case yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn noted that many of Abergil's neighbours in Jerusalem's low-income Musara quarter had been afraid to testify at the trial or had given evidence very unwillingly, "as if they were staring a ghost in the face."

Justice Cohn said the crimes for which Abergil was convicted were just a "symptom" of his activities, and that the trial had shown that he had cast a pall of fear over the neighbourhood. There were today all too many cases in which potential witnesses were afraid to testify lest they become the object of revenge by criminals, he said. It was the courts' task to stand in the breach against this.

The court would have set the sentence still higher — at the maximum provided by law — he said, had it not taken Abergil's wife and child into account. (Itim)

Capital to have maternity 'hotline'

A Jerusalem 'hotline' for questions on gynaecology, maternity and family planning will go into effect next week.

The Friends of Misgav Ladach Hospital have arranged the phone-in information service for Monday afternoons between 4 and 6. A doctor on the staff will be on hand to answer questions at 02-33356.

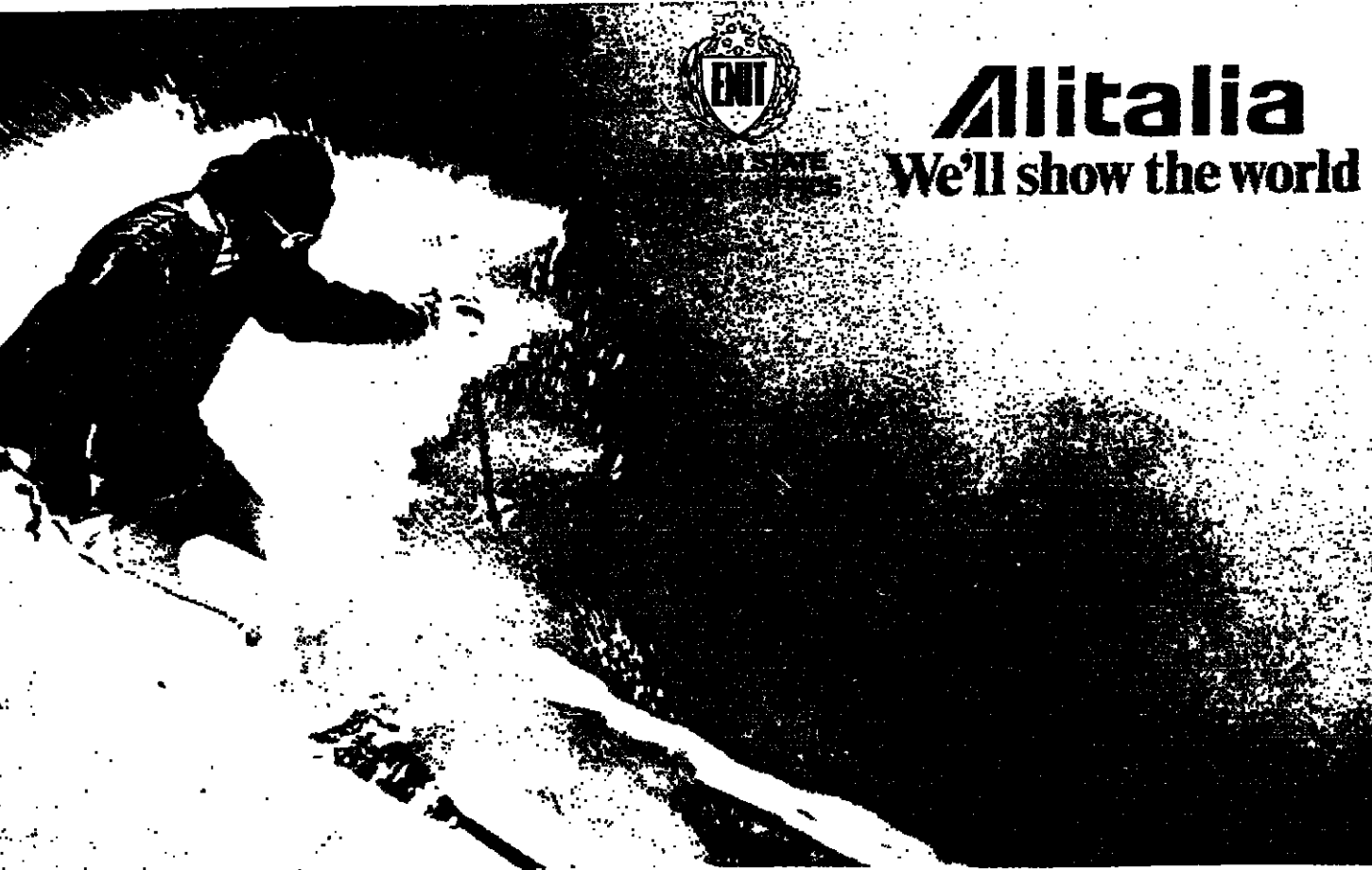
An Italian ski vacation has lots of high points: Bormio (Lombardy) Cortina d'Ampezzo (Veneto) Piancavallo (Friuli-Venezia Giulia)

Choose an Alitalia Italia Neve/Snow-and-Sun '77/'78 holiday this season and ski one of three snowy Regions in Italy. You can stay in a world-famous resort like Cortina d'Ampezzo, Piancavallo, or Bormio, in our sunny half of the Alps.

Decide what you'd like most from a ski holiday anywhere in the world. Then check with us. You'll find it all in one of our Snow-and-Sun holidays — the sporting life, night-life, the "high life". And if you want to shop-and-see life, then

where better than in a great city nearby like Milan, or Venice. And the warmth we'll show you is more than a bronzing sun on wintry snow. Ours is the warmth of an Italian welcome. At top hotels serving fine food and tender loving care.

ASK YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.



For bookings Travel Agents are kindly requested to apply to E.W.T.R. Haifa-Tel Aviv — our general agent for this programme.

For details, please contact E.W.T.R. or any Alitalia office.

Height security at Lufthansa after threat

STUTTGART (Reuters). — Tough measures were clamped on German airports yesterday following a threat to Lufthansa planes to prevent a threatened terrorist attack.

Lufthansa experts met government officials in Bonn on Monday to review security; and Hesse state officials held separate discussions in Frankfurt, the site of West Germany's largest airport and Lufthansa's main base.

Lufthansa spokesman Helmut Kaulich said the airline took the threats very seriously. He added: "Our security net is so thick that we believe we have done the very most we can do."

A spokesman for the federal criminal police said passenger and baggage control at the nation's airports "has so improved that almost optimal security has been achieved."

Airport sources said body searches had been intensified and after giving in their baggage at the check-in counters, passengers had to identify it just before it was loaded into the aircraft's hold.

The federal air safety office in Frankfurt confirmed that Lufthansa planes were varying their landing approaches and departure paths to foil possible attacks from the ground and were also taking different routes between stops.

Last month West German commandos stormed a Lufthansa jet in Mogadishu after four hijackers unsuccessfully demanded the release from jail of Baader, Ensslin and Raspe.

Boy born to Princess Anne

LONDON (UPI). — Princess Anne gave birth to a baby boy yesterday morning. Her mother, Queen Elizabeth II, proudly announced the birth when she arrived 10 minutes late for an investiture at Buckingham Palace.

The baby is the Queen's first grandchild and displaces Princess Margaret as fifth in line of succession to the British throne.

Princess Anne went into Queen Mary's, Paddington, a National

Health Service hospital, for the confinement at 4 a.m. yesterday. The baby was delivered after a seven-hour labour. The princess' gynaecologist, George Finkler, said she was being treated "just like any other patient."

Where in you meet loshe Dayan ace to face?

At the Wax Museum of course.

Museum and the Shalom lobby are open daily from 9 p.m. at the Shalom Mayer Tel Aviv, Tel. 57304.

Inside the camps with UNRWA

By ZVI ARENSTEIN/Jerusalem Post Reporter

A — the United Nations Relief Agency for Palestinians — was set up in 1950 to look persons whose "normal" was Palestine for a um of two years preceding the t in 1948, and who, as a result conflict, lost both their home eans of livelihood and took in 1948, in one of the coun- where UNRWA provides. The organization still func- it has been in financial dif- for some time now. ments which were at first to help what was expected to emporary programme have: increasingly more hesitant making contributions. Its in- own, UNRWA is having a dif- maintaining the minimal services which it set for itself ago.

month, the Director of 'A Operations in Gaza, s Ehronstrom, announced r rations had been cut two earlier by an order from isioner-General Thomas any. The annual per capita ation of 150 kilograms was 1 to 100 kgs. In Gaza itself, was even shorter, and the re- reduced to 88 kgs. with part difference made up by extra

efugees will not starve. They expected to live only on the to supplement their diet eir own earnings. Many of rk in Israel. In any case, the flour winds up being sold bakeries for bread. sal problem is UNRWA itself. s quarters in Gaza seem out, a world of European for- and foreign accents. The- horn Ehronstrom works at ue desk in a spacious office ng a heavy, green-topped table and a grouping of ble leather chairs.

strom describes the tation as a quasi- mental, nonterritorial body; authorized to provide ser- ut has no authority — mental, legislative or judicial the recipients. UNRWA's is own obsolescence. It does n be succeeding.

RWA headquarters, figures ad with ease. "There are Palestinian refugees in the East currently eligible for assistance — that's about the total number of," the director says. Almost refugees live in UNRWA More than 250,000 children lasses in nine grades in 810 /Unesco schools. UNRWA s 94 out-patient health

centres and subsidizes 24 others. In Gaza, there is a constant behind-the-scenes argument over the exact number of refugees receiv- UNRWA rations. Some 300,000 persons have been eligible over the years, says Ehronstrom. Today he relies on "a more reliable, up-to-date" ration eligibility list which contains about 260,000 names. The Israeli authorities believe that even this list contains names of in- dividuals who have left the area or died, leaving their rations as an inheritance.

Ehronstrom sees fundraising and UNRWA budgetary limitations as the organization's chief problems to- day. The single largest contributor to the UNRWA bet is the U.S. Government. Other funds come from various governments as well as from voluntary and intergovernmental organizations. During the last five years, UNRWA's rate of con- tributions has not been able to keep up with inflation. The budget has in- creased from \$60m. in 1971 to \$130m. this year, with an appreciable difference in the level of services offered. Now conditions have forced a cut in the refugees' flour ration.

HIYAM Mustapha Abu-Heikl, one of the almost 30,000 refugees at Gaza's beachside Shati camp, comes to the Rimal distribution centre each month to receive her family's allot- ment. She waits in line, hands a white plastic identity card to a checker who runs down a computer list, verifies the information and punches a hole allowing her to pass to the distribution point.

Each refugee, including as many children and grandchildren as budgets allow for, receive a ration of flour, about half a kilo of sugar per person, half a kilo of rice, about 350 grams of butter-oil and a litre of kerosene in winter.

The nutrition experts intended the diet to provide about 1,500 calories per day. They are well aware that the recipient receives no protein, fresh fruits or vegetables and expect the diet to be supplemented by the refugees. On doctor's orders, children and pregnant women are often given extra portions or hot meals at "Supplementary Feeding Centres."

Ehronstrom admits that the distribution system is "not entirely free of forgery... And we know that some of the flour is sold to the bakeries. We don't prohibit recipients from selling, if their need for the money is greater than their need for the flour. Of course, if we find that the flour is being sold on a wide-scale, merchant basis then we act immediately to stop it," he says.



(D. Schwartz)

THE CAMPS are overcrowded. Ad- ditions are built to additions of small one or two room houses built 25 years ago by UNRWA. Sewage runs down the centre of the streets. Roads are unpaved. Only Israeli initiative brought electricity to the camps. Not even Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa was willing to endanger his political position enough to annex the camp and provide its residents with municipal services, preferring to resign instead. He has since been reinstated, but the camps have not been annexed to the municipality.

When the Israeli authorities tried to improve garbage disposal facilities — replacing the open, cement casings built by UNRWA by more sanitary receptacles — they were censured by the UN for destroying UN property and asked to pay for the damage. The loser, in this case as usual, are the refugees.

Ehronstrom says the camps shouldn't be judged by Western stan- dards. "Compared with the normal level of local Arab villages, I wouldn't say that the camps are very different. Refugee programmes should not, as a rule, provide their recipients with better standards than those of local residents," he believes.

Over the past few years, the Israeli military government has been building new homes for the camp inmates or offering plots on which they can build their own homes. In order to help thin out the camps, they request that the former hut in the camp be dismantled. Some of the refugees have built fine, large villas — homes that are completely out of keeping with the "refugee status" of those who live in them.

UNRWA also provides other ser- vices to the refugees. Probably of the greatest value to them is the UNRWA-Swedish Health Centre, constructed in 1964 with Swedish funds. The centre contains out- patient, nutrition and rehydration clinics, a pediatrics ward, a laboratory and other family medical services.

"One of the chief problems here is

treating cases of roundworm which is caused by eating unwashed fruits and vegetables," says Egyptian Dr. Jean Artin, who after finishing his education in Cairo was convinced that his services were badly needed at the Gaza clinic. "We are always carrying on a campaign to educate residents in health and cleanliness standards," Artin says. The clinic also vaccinates all children in the camp against typical childhood dis- eases.

Saad Savagh, a "refugee" from the Musrara quarter of Jerusalem, is the principal of the UNRWA girl's preparatory school — a short walk from the Shati camp. Savagh, who does not live in the refugee camp, is married to a Gazan and has settled down to what she calls a "normal life."

Beyond the 9th grade, all UNRWA pupils must attend military government-run schools, as UNRWA does not have the funds to offer a high school education. There are about 540 girls in Savagh's school, where a typical classroom is equipped with kitchen appliances for home economics lessons. Its open courtyard is filled with good-looking, well-dressed girls, hoping to pull themselves out of their "refugee status."

UNRWA also runs vocational training centres where the younger people are taught carpentry, lathe, electronics and other skills intended to help them find jobs in Gaza or, if they're lucky, at considerably higher wages in one of the Arab Gulf States. There is also a school for the blind, youth recreation centres for after-school activity and women's centres which enable mothers to get out of their crowded homes for a few hours.

Ehronstrom reacts strongly to ac- cusations that UNRWA encourages the refugee mentality. "We're trying to provide these people with the tools to solve their own problems," he says.

Meanwhile, the refugees sit and wait in camps all over the Middle East. They line up for their rations patiently month after month, dream- ing of a past that grows richer as it recedes, unsure of the future.

Incidentally, our teacher says "who's" is a more honest word than prostitute. "Prostitution" should be reserved for selling something that isn't yours to sell, like the tourist in- dustry's selling the "Jerusalem landscape" or heavy industry's sell- ing the air, sun and sky of Haifa bay. Whores sell something that is theirs to sell.

The other night we saw some of our best singers on television singing these beggars' (beggars?) songs again. I watched my favourite woman singer singing that song about the pirate ship with the black sail; they asked her who should be killed and she has to answer, "Everyone!" I expected to see some trick photography; she would vanish, and we would hear Hitler's voice and see Himmler's glasses or Eichmann behind the glass in Beit Ha'am. We saw the "Final Solution" on TV, and it was said in the programme that the total number of Nazis aimed at was eleven million, so even six million wasn't everyone. Poor Tilla, she didn't know what to do. She didn't sing with relish like Nina Simone, thank goodness. She tried whispering it with a dreamy faraway look. "Who is to be killed?" the Germans were asked in the 1930's and the chamber maids and the communists and the Nazis answered in chorus, "Everyone!"

These same people here think "Cabaret" a wonderful film. It is. I saw it twice, once in the cinema in town and once in the museum. But these people don't see what's in the film, how they were made monkeys of in Europe. They still have intellec- tual, political, pacifist etc. illusions — *ushlilat*. Instead of all this nostalgia, they should look at history, politics, etc. from Israel's point of view.

And perhaps we could have a rest from these songs.

had to do something. So he "stuck his neck out" with four clubs, doubled by North.

South led the spade three, and North won the queen and then the ace. He continued with the spade nine which East ruffed, while South discarded a heart. Declarer led the heart jack to the king and ace, and continued with the heart queen which South ruffed. Then South played a club. North won the club ace and king and led the spade king, which East ruffed. The defence still had to win two diamond tricks giving them a plus score of 700.

In the replay, North played a more conservative three spades. This was set two tricks, so the Americans won 800 points on the deal. I am sure that the full report of the World Championship will illustrate the brilliancies that make world champions. But such deals as today's gives us lesser players self-confidence.

Warnings from Dr. Kissinger

By MALKA RABINOWITZ/Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — American Jewish "doves" believe Henry Kissinger's weekend speech here indicates the position Israel can expect her friends in the U.S. to defend.

At an American Jewish Congress (AJC) dinner, the former secretary of state came out against the crea- tion of a Palestinian state on the West Bank, and against an imposed settlement in the Middle East.

He was speaking during the presentation of an AJC award to Golda Meir, whom he described as a "ferocious negotiator." The descrip- tion recalled their roles during negotiations on Israeli pullbacks following the Yom Kippur War.

Kissinger was silent on Israel's own relationship to the West Bank. He was introduced by AJC president Arthur Hertzberg, a leader of the "dovish" camp who has been un- enthusiastic on the question of settlements or possible annexation.

In support of his position against annexation, Rabbi Hertzberg has pointed to an interview given to the "Washington Post" last month by Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, and to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's views on shared sovereignty for the West Bank.

Veiled criticism of the Carter Ad- ministration came in Kissinger's speech, when he warned against miscalculation in the Middle East.

He said his own acquaintance with President Carter, Secretary Vance and their senior aides, make it clear they would not knowingly put Israel's security at risk. He added: "But there is always the danger that actions undertaken in good faith may inadvertently produce unfore- seen consequences."

Such a miscalculation, he said, might result in the total isolation of Israel or in diplomatic deadlock. In a pedagogic tone, Kissinger continued:

"The art of diplomacy is to move events carefully and shape them toward achievable ends so that neither the U.S. nor Israel ever face such a stark, impossible choice. A coordination of policies between Israel and the U.S. is therefore im- perative."

In contrast to the frequently critical Jewish view of his policies as secretary of state, Kissinger was in- terrupted several times by warm



(Unipix)

applause at the gathering of several hundred AJC leaders.

Some observers discounted reports that the former secretary planned to enter politics, an arena liberally represented on the dais alongside Dr. Kissinger and Mrs. Meir. The host for the evening was Senator Jacob Javits (Rep. N.Y.) who introduced Mayor-Elect Edward Koch, who in turn presented an AJC award to outgoing Mayor Abraham Beame.

Koch recalled the letter he handed President Carter during the mayoral campaign about his concern for Israel when he said to Mrs. Meir, "Any letter I would deliver to you would be a love letter."

Kissinger did not mention National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski by name when he implied that his own step-by-step approach to Mideast diplomacy might have advantages over attempts to reach an overall solution.

"While striving for an overall settlement, we must take care not to foreclose other opportunities that may arise to ease tensions and to enable the peoples of the area to build confidence."

"We must not give a veto to the most intransigent elements within the area. We must not permit outside powers to emerge as the advocates for a point of view that penalizes moderation."

Kissinger said a Palestinian state on the West Bank was bound to be "an element of instability" both for Jordan and Israel.

To the applause of several hundred guests, he said guarantees were no substitute for security. Similarly, bilateral treaties should be viewed with caution.

"With respect to bilateral U.S.- Israeli treaty arrangements, there is the danger that the ratification process may produce a debate that paradoxically hazards the friendship and close cooperation which has served so well for a generation."

The ex-secretary recalled the Yom Kippur period when both he and Mrs. Meir played decisive political roles. He said negotiations with Egypt and Syria at the time marked "the first negotiations between Israel and Arab countries in 25 years."

Kissinger said he and then Premier Meir never differed in their conviction that a just peace could not be imposed one. Rather, it had to be a peace which the participants accepted and felt a stake in preserv- ing.

Concluded Kissinger: "The process by which peace is made is almost as important as the final out- come. At each stage the parties must feel that it was their decision and not somebody else's that brought about the final decision."

Mrs. Meir said of the accords hammered out at the time with Dr. Kissinger: "We have nothing to regret as far as results are concerned."

In connection with her meeting at the White House last week with President Carter, Mrs. Meir warned against getting "carried away by good intentions."

She said she told Mr. Carter that the heavy rainstorms that marked her departure from New York and arrival in Washington were in- terrupted by a spell of fine weather as the inter-city shuttle plane flew over the clouds.

"But you can't remain above the clouds," added Mrs. Meir. "You live down below."

Living on illusions

A young Post reader in Jerusalem, named SHIMONA, has sent us the following observations about the illusions of her countrymen.

T-shirts advertising himself.

I see tourists in Jerusalem wear- ing T-shirts with different slogans, and youngsters on television with T-shirts advertising things and even Jimmy Carter. So it seems that it is only in Israel that advertising yourself on T-shirts, and especially making money from it, if you are a singer, is wrong. Or if it isn't wrong, it is like many ways people here have of making money, unethetical.

"Ashlilat", however, was a great hit and sent shivers down your spine and mine. The song made it clear that the dreams which the singer sang about — owning a red car, call- ing no man his master, going on trips to Rome or Paris — were nothing but illusions. Not for him, the singer, not for us, a red car etc. Perfectly clear.

I have a grant as an under- privileged student who is being discriminated in favour of, and I study at the university — history, literature, languages. I am supposed to become a teacher and teach these things to unfortunate kids, but what I really want is to be a writer. But that is not what I am writing this article about. I want to express my surprise at finding out that the "other half" of Israel ("better half" or is that an incorrect use of the idiom?) lives on illusions, too, only they don't know it.

In this article I shall write about one set of illusions out of the many I have discovered. I have often heard songs from a musical about beggars, somewhere, some time in the past, England, Germany, I could not get it

straight. I have heard the songs in English, in German and in Hebrew, too, quite good tunes. Especially Louis Armstrong and Art Lavi. This seems to be one of the most popular musicals ever, here in Israel anyway. You keep on hearing these songs, and I wanted to understand them. I went to much trouble, and it took me a long time.

People say who cares about the words. I think I know about it now, more or less. The illusions of the Israelis who love this musical are political, social, sexual and psy- chological. These Israelis are people who supported the Weimar Republic, but they were also in favour of writers and singers who at- tacked it with clever satires and politicians who destroyed it by their refusal to defend it.

They are people who think handits and murderers should be forgiven if they are poor, or started out poor, or come from "distressed" neighbourhoods. They think com- munist are all right if their times are good. They approve when they hear songs criticizing soldiers who make mincemeat (kebabs) of inoffen- sive people (like the Arabs?). They think whores and even pimps amus- ing on the stage. It has been explain- ed to me that the playwright meant to make the audience see that sexual morality or moralising is a bourgeois luxury, and objective truth is a bourgeois delusion. Truth is something relative, changing, dialectical. This is called "alienation." Well, it alienates me.

Gambling

BRIDGE

George Levinrew

East's three club pre-emptive jump overall is one of those gamb- ling bids that some of the best players like to make. But when the gamble fails to pay off — or backfires — there is plenty of room for regret.

This deal was full of gambles. North, as great a player as he is, went far out on a limb to anticipate making five spade tricks and find two winning tricks in his partner's hand. His three no trump call should have roundly set. Had North bid three spades, or passed, there would have been no story. However, in bid, but after the game, West felt that he

EARLY REPORTS from the World Championship at Manila include a large number of examples of "way out" bidding. Today's hand, from the Sweden-U.S. match, is an example.

Love all

Kahter North (40)
 ♠ 10 9 8 7
 ♥ 5 5 3
 ♦ 9 8 3
 ♣ A K

Gothe East
 ♠ 4
 ♥ 4
 ♦ A J 5
 ♣ Q J 10 7 6 5

Bidding with U.S. North-South

North East South West
 1 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass Pass
 2 NT Pass Pass
 3 NT All Pass

nce
 treat while
 ceptional
 spot is born
 e Dan
 viv.

definition, exceptional.
 ing songs of Juanita
 sounds of her great
 smoothest Irish
 side of the Emerald
 dips, served free of
 joy them to your
 ment.
 nd.
 at Bar at The Dan
 A place to go, any
 o smooth off the rough
 ur day.

IE DAN HOTELS,
 SPITALITY PLUS.

SUPER-SOL WE SLASH PRICES!

Choice fresh meat		
BRISKET 1kg.	51/-	47/- (with bones)
BRISKET 1kg.	55/-	49/-
RIBS 1kg.	53/-	49/-
SHOULDER 1kg.	59/-	53/-
SHOULDER (special) 1kg.	64/-	59/-

prices in effect until 18.11.77

FRUITS & VEGETABLES		
Clementines 1kg		7.30
Oranges 1kg		3.90
Grapefruit 1kg		3.60
Lemons 1kg		6.30
Potatoes 1kg		4.30
Onions 1kg		3.-

CORN KERNELS 'ASSIS' 340 grms	ONLY	2.50
TOMATO SAUCE 'ASSIS'— 200 grms.	ONLY	2.50
TOMATO PURÉE 'ARDI'— 100 grms.	ONLY	2.-
PEACHES JAM—ROMANIAN IMPORT 450 grms.	10.50	7.95

SPECIAL OFFER
 NATURAL ORANGE/GRAPEFRUIT JUICE
 ASSIS— can 180 grms. ONLY 2.-

SPECIAL
 CHICKEN/MEAT SOUP 'TELMA' 230 grms. 18.57 7.95

Waffles "Froumin" 200 grms.
 VARIOUS FLAVOURS 8.65 7.75

From France.
 DISHES, CUPS, SAUCERS & BOWLS ARCPAL & ARCOROC

SUPER-SOL WHY PAY MORE? SUPER-SOL

Ma'adanei Dan		
KABANOS 1kg.	57/-	50.-
FRENCH SALAMI 1kg.	63/-	54.-
SIVIO 1kg.	71/-	56.-
JUMBO WIENER SAUSAGES		
1/2 kg	28/-	15.50

10% reduction on
KIWI & KIWI CROWN
 SHOE POLISH

15% REDUCTION
 on TOILET PAPER, PAPER TOWELS,
 PAPER NAPKINS,
 and all other paper products of
 'Hogla' Iris & Lili

DISH CLEANER "SDMAG"
 1 meter 5.95 5.35

Ram special
 4.40 3.70

Ram activ
 5.10 4.30

Red rider/
Baby rider washing powders
 750 grms. 20.30 17.25

Ran washing powder
 1 1/2 kg. 18.70 15.90

"PROTEIN 21 shampoo
 ONLY 18.10

TWIN II
razor blades 5 PCS 13.- 11.-

Diplomat
Shaving foam 21.75 18.45

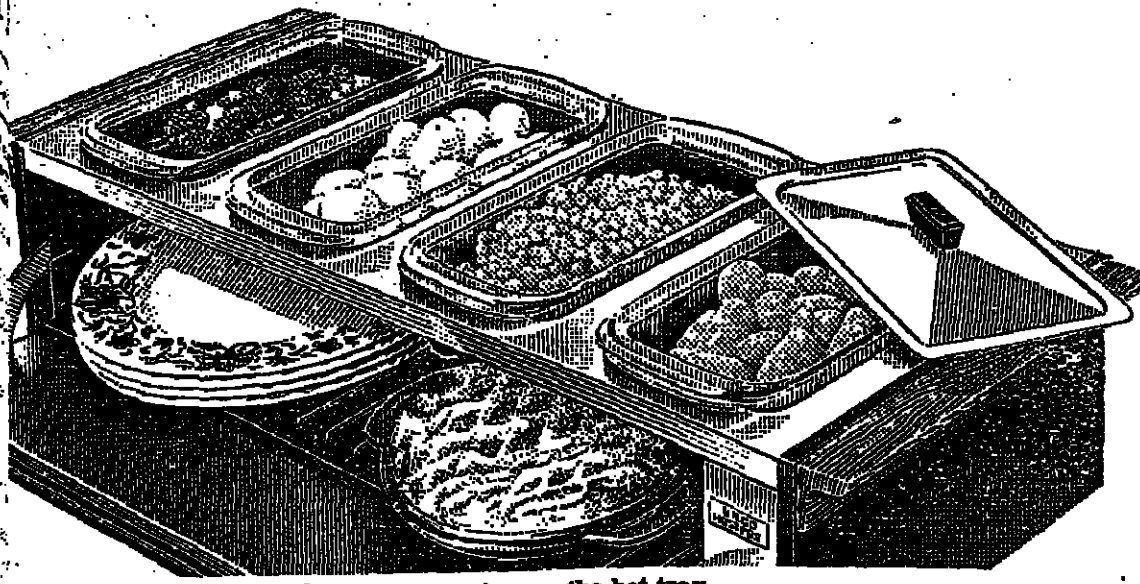
AVOCADO
 for health and
 enjoyment

Mid-season price:

IL 12.90/kg.

From all Supermarkets and Super-Sols

Fruit Board (Production and Marketing)



time-saver, but quite helpful to the hostess — the hot tray.

Saving money, time and effort

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THREE things you should consider when buying kitchen appliances are money, time and effort. If you spend money on an appliance, will it save you effort and have something constructive to do with the time and money saved?

Basically, is the advice which economics teachers give their when asked what to buy in the kitchen appliances and other household gadgets. "As a working woman, the dishwasher and the vacuum cleaner are very important," Yedida Shamgar of the Ministry of Agriculture's Home Economics Department said. "But if you enjoy beating rugs, and if you have time to cook fresh food every day, she doesn't need these appliances. If she cannot make use of the time she saves her, she's better off doing this kind of work by hand."

A number of labour-saving appliances in the kitchen of the *mochar* in her department works with increased dramatically over the years or four years, she noted.

Sam Danzig, head of the Home Economics Department at Na'amat, the advice she and her teachers tailored to the women's economic situation and other factors. "I wouldn't advise a woman to buy a mixer, for instance, even if she affords it," Mrs. Danzig said, as she understands how to take advantage of the same time, she spends the use of modern appliances for those who can afford it. In the long run, "When you invest in a mixer, for instance, it will save you a lot of time and effort, and much more out of each day if you use a mixer. But don't buy a mixer with a dozen different attachments that you are never going to use, even if it looks attractive. If you don't have the strength to lift a carpet and want to buy a vacuum cleaner, that's fine. But buy only the attachments you need to do the chores you really intend to do."

Dishwashers were one appliance on which the teachers disagreed. Mrs. Danzig considers them impractical unless you have a very large family, because of the high cost of operating them. Mrs. Shamgar disagreed. "We're only two people at home but I'm willing to invest the extra money so as not to have to wash dishes by hand."

Adelle Rosenbaum, a home economics instructor for Wizo, is also in the anti-dishwasher camp. "We really don't discuss these questions too much in my classes," she said. "I am more concerned to help women save money on their cooking by buying seasonal vegetables and preparing types of food which are nutritious, tasty and inexpensive."

Dana Gazit, a high school home economics teacher, said her pupils are not yet worried about what type of kitchen appliances to buy. "But I would like to convey to them the idea that modern appliances have liberated women and are therefore very valuable, as long as we don't become slaves to them."

She said that women, and entire families, should ask themselves what to buy at any given time, i.e. what will give them the most satisfaction. "If I buy a dishwasher, I will be rid of an unpleasant chore. But if I take the same money and buy new living room furniture, it will be more comfortable to watch television and more pleasant to have company. Or maybe we should go on a vacation instead?"

"Of course work in the kitchen and in the house in general is easier for me today than it was for my mother or grandmother," one housewife said, "and I won't pretend to be sorry that I don't spend my days washing clothes by hand and beating rugs. But the question is: are we as fulfilled as women of other generations were? Maybe they weren't really as happy as we think, or maybe they just didn't know there was another way and we do. I don't know. The competition of the business world doesn't attract me. And having too much time to think can be dangerous."

Some would say that a woman who has too much time on her hands should do charitable work or develop a hobby rather than look back nostalgically on the days before modern appliances. In any case, the nostalgia does not prevent this housewife and others like her from using the most modern mixers, vacuum cleaners, dishwashers, automatic washing machines and other machines.

"What is really a sad waste is when a woman owns a very expensive automatic washing machine but insists on doing the delicate wash and the coloured wash by hand," Mrs. Shamgar commented. "Or buys a mixer but does the hardest part of the job by hand because she really doesn't trust the machine."

Mrs. Danzig added: "What bothers me is when a young couple buy a deep freeze and then a refrigerator with a big freezer. If they already have a deep freeze, they should buy a refrigerator without a freezer. The problem isn't the machine; it's knowing what to buy and how to use it."

Wise-minded finances can fight inflation Love and marriage and appliances

By SHOSHANA LESSER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

IF YOU'RE confident you won't fall out with your fiancé before the wedding, buying electrical appliances during the engagement is a sure way to beat the inflationary spiral.

We took the risk, and bought a fridge on hire-purchase. By the time the wedding took place, the price had already increased by IL1,000.

Renting a furnished apartment for the first six months of marriage gave us the chance to take our time choosing other items, which demanded more price comparison. There was no need to buy a heater, stove and basic furniture all at once — purchases could be spread out.

FIRST PRIORITY was a stove, bought soon after the wedding. I was pleased to find one with a fairly large oven and a grill underneath. I could cook two things simultaneously, the salesman said. Mistake number one was to believe him. The oven and grill are controlled by the same switch, and can only be used separately.

Our rented apartment housed a large washing machine. We had no intention of buying a washer right away, and thought ourselves most fortunate. But after a few vain attempts to start it, we got the message. It was not for the use of tenants.

Doing the washing for two in the bath and the basin was really no great task, especially since an obliging mother washed the sheets. The steadily rising prices of machines convinced us that a delay would only be to our detriment. So we bought a washer, taking advantage of easy instalments offered by my husband's firm. Now, after the massive devaluation, we feel justified.

THE ITEM I missed most was a mixer. Spoiled by the mechanized home of my parents, I could no longer remember the last time I had hacked at a piece of stubborn margarine. And besides, here was a chance to try baking experiments on my husband, who had never tasted my mother's originals, and would accept them at face value.

My mother-in-law was the saviour. She discovered a mixer on top of a wardrobe. The box had been brought from America 17 years ago, and never opened.

Another useful item she unearthed was a spare toaster. I had been guiltily cutting off the green mold from the sides of the *hallo*, hoping my husband wouldn't notice that the bread was unusually square. I could never estimate how much bread was needed per week. In the early morning rush to get to college and work, the loaf earmarked for sandwiches and breakfast was often left unaltered. Now that we have a toaster, it is palatable, at least.

ONE APPLIANCE I must recommend — for anyone who has a tendency to start the washing or a literary essay while there's water on the gas — is an electric kettle. Don't rely on memory, get one that switches itself off after bringing water to a boil.



Washing machines: a luxury if you don't have one — a necessity if you do.

The case of the man who missed a heart beat

A DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK / Dr. David Samson

THE EXPRESSION "my heart missed a beat" is often used figuratively to describe intense anxiety, fear or surprise, but when Amnon Freedman came to see me recently, it wasn't only the symbolic meaning of the phrase that prompted his visit.

"I'd just turned off the bedside light last night after a particularly exhausting day at the shop," he began telling me, "and I was looking forward to a good night's sleep when suddenly I felt my heart give a great thump, as if it had contracted with about three times its usual force."

"It only happened the one time, but it gave me a jolt in more ways than one — so much so that I couldn't fall asleep for a long time, what with worrying whether anything was wrong with my heart. That's what I've come to find out from you this morning."

I've known Amnon and his family for many years. During that time, he has hardly ever needed to call upon my services. He owns the local hardware and general goods store, selling everything from a pencil to a filing cabinet — the long hours he puts in there don't really allow him much time to be ill.

I felt Amnon's pulse at the wrist. It was entirely normal as were the results of my examination of his heart and cardio-vascular system. To complete the check-up, I hooked him up to my electrocardiograph machine. The subsequent tracing was also quite normal. All this confirmed that his "big beat" the night before had not been worth all his anxiety.

"We call such a heart beat an extra-systole," I explained to my patient, "because, in fact, it's premature or extra heart beat, which comes slightly before it should for the particular rate at which the heart happens to be beating. Actually the thump you felt was probably that of the first beat after this early beat. This is usually more powerful than normal to compensate for the weaker contraction of the preceding extra beat."

"Extra-systoles are not uncommon in middle-aged people such as yourself. As long as they only occur occasionally and come one at a time, their presence usually proves to be quite innocent. They seem to occur more often during periods of rest when the heart is beating slowly, so it's not uncommon, for example, for them to be experienced in bed before one falls asleep, just as you did. Other factors blamed in provoking their appearance in susceptible people are coffee, tea, alcohol and nicotine. Emotional stress and excess fatigue have also been implicated."

AMNON looked nicely reassured after my explanation and was even intrigued to know something about what actually controlled the regular contraction of the heart. I told him that the normal stimulus for this is a small electrical impulse. This always originates from the same specific location in the heart from where it spreads rapidly along a well-defined pathway to all parts of the heart, causing contraction of the heart muscle as it goes.

Extra beats result from some temporary upset in this normally faultless process of electrical impulse spread, or from the effect of the "rogue" impulse, which, for some reason, arises in another part of the heart and causes a contraction as it travels away from its point of origin.

I advised Amnon to cut down on his smoking as this step was likely to diminish the possibility of further extra-systoles. Apart from this, I prescribed no other treatment since none was necessary. Indeed I told him to ignore any future thumps should they occur. There are tablets available to reduce the frequency of extra-systoles if these are causing undue concern, but knowing Amnon I felt sure he wasn't going to need those.

Although infrequent, isolated extra heart beats are invariably of no untoward significance, people who are affected by them should probably tell their doctor if only to have their minds put at rest after an examination that there is nothing to worry about. When such beats are associated with underlying disease, they usually occur much more frequently, often in short runs one after the other. Even frequent extra-systoles, however, may be found in completely normal hearts. Paradoxically they can also sometimes occur as a side-effect of certain drugs used in the treatment of other cardiac conditions.

Amnon took my advice about reducing his smoking. Since his visit, he has not been aware of any further bumps in the night — or at any other time. Not that he came back to my office to tell me this. As I said, he's too busy to visit doctors and to get the information. I had to wait until I paid him a "shop-call" to buy some desk equipment for my office.

Dr. Samson regrets that he is unable to enter into any private correspondence in connection with this column. Readers' comments, however, may be used as a basis for future articles in the series.

ERS
kitchens
all night

LOCKS OR BUR
shed by child
TABLE AND H
remove Oxy
ste the air!!!

STOLLAR A. GUSCHKIN
DELEK
Diesel Fuel and Kerosene
In 2 Hours
Tel. 417354, 482348, 414973, 481043

Winter Campaign 1977-78

With the coming into force of the Municipal by-law making it obligatory for every building to display an illuminated address sign at night, we have decided, in cooperation with Ortronic, and with the recommendation of the Tel Aviv Municipality, to supply our customers with the Electronic Illuminated (Electrolux) Sign for IL100 only, instead of the usual IL350. The sign, operated by a photo-electric cell, switches itself on with darkness and turns off in the morning light. The signs will be distributed from November 1977 — January 1978 only.

THOSE OF OUR CLIENTS WISHING TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS OFFER SHOULD CONTACT OUR OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

22 Rehov Yeshayahu

אורטרונים

METHODS AND
Station

ACTIVE TO SUB
L bro

FUEL FOR HOME HEATING

What else is required for family warmth...?

Family Warmth

SAVE MONEY AND TIME.

GO TO THE OLD ESTABLISHED SERVICE that serves your home and heart.

N. Stollmar, A. Guschkin, D. Shalikel and Son, 11 Rehov Meizora, Atsika B, Tel Aviv.

- Large tanker fleet
 - Checked indicators with automatic print-out showing amount of fuel supplied
 - Fuel checked before and after supply
 - Special equipment for reaching out-of-the-way pipes
 - Immediate supply
 - Radio contact with tankers
 - Fast, reliable and polite service
- 24 hour service
482348 414973
481043 417354

Another Revolutionary Service for our Clients!

In addition to supplying fuel, we have opened a department providing servicing and maintenance insurance for boiler rooms. Insurance includes service and guarantee of spare parts. Insurance and repair charges at COST PRICE. For further details call:

Tel: 481043 414973 482348 417354

S.T.M.

Repair Service for all types of Washing Machines

Tel. 820759, 826744
77 Mesilat Yesharim, Tel Aviv.

SUPERMIXER

Another quality product from AMCOR

Israel's largest maker of home electrical appliances

Amcor

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

our remaining stock at only a symbolic increase

Lord Lady Grand Lady Super Lord

Sale at all authorized "CRYSTAL" dealers and at Shekem branches

BUY THE BEST, BUY CRYSTAL

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14167

Invitation to Sadat

THE U.S. EMBASSY ticker must by now have conveyed Prime Minister Begin's formal invitation to President Sadat to come to Jerusalem and address the Knesset and all its factions. An acceptance of the invitation is virtually certain: after all, it was Mr. Sadat's own idea. Thus the only remaining question is the timing of the visit, which could well be next week.

What seemed only a few days ago, when the Egyptian President tried it on his National Assembly, a wild piece of showmanship, is fast turning into reality. At the very least, it may be said that the likelihood of Mr. Sadat failing to meet Mr. Begin soon is growing smaller by the hour.

Viewed against the background of nearly 30 years of hostility between the Arabs and the Israelis, this is so dramatic a development that efforts by the Egyptian media to explain it away — as, for example, a momentous diplomatic "crossing" meant to push Israel into an impossibly tight corner — need not come as a surprise.

By the same token, it is perhaps only natural that some people in this country should treat the Egyptian President's initiative as but a massive smokescreen designed to conceal, again, plans for military aggression. (Although it was surely inappropriate for Chief-of-Staff Gur to come out in public yesterday, without the authority of his civilian superiors, with this interpretation.)

Mr. Sadat's precise motives will no doubt be debated for some time. What is obvious is that he has taken an immensely bold leap into uncharted territory.

True, he has also taken care to protect his Arab flank. At the Tunis conference of Arab foreign ministers, pressure by the radical camp for an immediate summit meeting to concert all Arab strategy, thus tying Egypt's hands, was successfully turned away. With Saudi Arabia's support for his new independent course assured, President Sadat is setting out for Damascus today, where he will try to win President Assad's understanding, if not endorsement, for the trip to Jerusalem.

Although his move was, in a large sense, a slap in the face for the PLO, he has seen to it that his bridges to the Palestinians remained open. According to Christian leader Camille Chamoun, it is some "other Arab states" — apparently including Egypt — which are preventing the Syrians from disarming the terrorists in southern Lebanon.

Yet the gamble undertaken by President Sadat is plain enough. For one thing, he has, with one stroke, levelled a mountainous body of argumentation in the Arab polemic with Israel: such as the claim that it is intolerably demeaning for the Arabs to sit face-to-face with Israelis so long as Arab land is under occupation, and Palestinian "rights" are denied.

The Arab anti-Zionist campaign has been dealt a severe blow, and not even all of Mr. Sadat's aides will agree that their chief's skyrocketing popularity in the U.S. is adequate compensation.

Moreover, there is the danger that the Jerusalem encounter, though to be started without any preconditions, may reveal a chasm so vast as to render the prospects of eventual settlement more remote than ever. A Geneva-type conference, representing a process of negotiation, may easily survive initial setbacks: Mr. Sadat's visit, being scheduled as a one-shot enterprise, may, if it fails, end up not with a whimper but with a bang. There is thus an element of incalculable risk involved, for both Egypt and Israel, both of which are now on record as committed to peace and averse to war. But there is an immense challenge in it as well, for both countries. That challenge should be taken up.

Begin and Ben-Gurion

LED PERSONALLY by their chief, members of the Cabinet will today be trekking south to Sede Boker, to attend memorial services for David Ben-Gurion on the fourth anniversary of the death of Israel's first prime minister.

The gesture is typical of Mr. Begin. He signalled it as soon as the earliest official news came out that he had won the elections last May, and would be the country's next premier. What it suggested was that political divisions, past as well as present, must in the final accounting be subordinated to the common weal.

All the country's elected leaders have their share in the democratic heritage of the Jewish renaissance in this old-new land, it said in effect. David Ben-Gurion, though for years a bitter adversary of Menachem Begin, and of his ideological mentor before him, could not be but a prime example.

True, by placing his own leadership in the line of legitimacy — rather than claiming title to the initiation of a radical new tradition — Mr. Begin was not exactly harming his own cause. He was thus helping dust away the last specks of ancient dissidence from his official mantle; and he was satisfying those among his Likud followers who to this day swear by Ben-Gurion's name.

Nevertheless, the gesture was, and remains, grand, and grandly magnanimous. Would that it could take substance as well. Indeed, in rendering such fine homage to the Labourite founding father Premier Begin might usefully ponder the source of the Old Man's greatness; the reason why, despite an acrid and melancholy exit from public life, he is, even in death, a towering national presence.

We believe this was B.G.'s uncanny ability to make his messianic zeal the servant, not the master, of pragmatic statesmanship; to appreciate the limits set by political exigencies in his fight for indubitable rights.

B.G. could be uncompromising in the protection of the state's vital interests; but he did not flinch from compromise, whenever necessary, for the sake of security. A spell of dizziness from success would be an exception, not the rule, with him.

He did not lay down rules, of course. But there was much in the quality of his leadership that could serve as a model for Mr. Begin, as he steps forward to what may turn out to be the threshold of peace — the peace that was so long, and so futilely, sought by David Ben-Gurion.

WHEN IT comes to questions of aliyah and yerdia — specifically the problem of how to adopt to the 300,000 or so Israelis and ex-Israelis who are living abroad on a more or less permanent basis — we often exhibit the neurotic tendencies of the compulsive scab picker and seething tooth licker.

It now goes almost without saying that aliyah is second in importance only to defence (except when education, closing the social and ethnic gap, or other national goals are the subject of discussion, at which point they become second in importance).

There can be little doubt that increasing the size of the Jewish population in Israel is a central goal, which continues to motivate us as a nation. But after nearly three decades of experience with a policy of induced aliyah, there is reason to suspect that the more frantic we become in regard to this subject, the more we tend to adopt "solutions" which only add to the unpleasant aspects of life in Israel — which in themselves are one of the main causes for the decline in immigration and concomitant rise in emigration.

Take the latest example, Minister of Absorption David Levy's reported proposals to extend privileges commonly granted to bona fide olim to ex-Israelis who will be persuaded to return to Mother Israel. As in the case of Mr. Ehrlich's insistence on going ahead with his ill-considered proposals for an amnesty for income tax cheaters and Mr. Begin's continued support for a general amnesty on the glorious occasion of Israel's 30th anniversary (after all, the number 30 is a multiple of two magic numbers, three and ten) we seem never to learn from past mistakes.

Extending new immigrant privileges to returning Israeli yordim was tried in the late 60's, in the wake of the post Six-Day-War euphoria. It was a dismal failure and was phased out after a short time. The returning Israelis who took advantage of the liberal offer were nearly entirely those who were planning to come back in any case, and took the opportunity of helping themselves to the frugal lunch whose existence this Government's economic mentor, Milton Friedman, denies.

That earlier attempt to lure back yordim with financial bait is similar to similar attempts to "buy" olim by similar stratagems. None worked. The entire attitude underlying this approach is a reflection of the attitude which creeps into our national thinking whenever aliyah and yerdia figures take a turn for the worse.

In 1966 the number of Israelis leaving Israel was believed to have exceeded the number of new immigrants, for the first time since independence. The same seems to have been happening in the past two to three years, although it has always been next to impossible to be entirely sure who is going abroad for a protracted period, and who is foregoing us for good.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able to compete, with those materially sated societies on their own terms: What we had to offer — and potentially can still offer — is the challenge of a meaningful life in a different society. But in our stupidity, we seem to have lost sight of this truth sometime in the past decade or so.

As a society of three million, we have less reason to panic about our demographic future than we may have had when we were less than a million. It is this sense of panic that drives us to consider gimmicky palliatives as an alternative to the more difficult task of organizing meaningful challenges to attract young Jews from abroad, and fashioning a better society to make those of us who are already here want to stay.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able to compete, with those materially sated societies on their own terms: What we had to offer — and potentially can still offer — is the challenge of a meaningful life in a different society. But in our stupidity, we seem to have lost sight of this truth sometime in the past decade or so.

As a society of three million, we have less reason to panic about our demographic future than we may have had when we were less than a million. It is this sense of panic that drives us to consider gimmicky palliatives as an alternative to the more difficult task of organizing meaningful challenges to attract young Jews from abroad, and fashioning a better society to make those of us who are already here want to stay.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able to compete, with those materially sated societies on their own terms: What we had to offer — and potentially can still offer — is the challenge of a meaningful life in a different society. But in our stupidity, we seem to have lost sight of this truth sometime in the past decade or so.

As a society of three million, we have less reason to panic about our demographic future than we may have had when we were less than a million. It is this sense of panic that drives us to consider gimmicky palliatives as an alternative to the more difficult task of organizing meaningful challenges to attract young Jews from abroad, and fashioning a better society to make those of us who are already here want to stay.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

Losing sight of the truth

Attempts to "buy" back yordim or to attract olim with financial benefits are doomed to failure, writes YOSEF GOELL, who advocates a considered approach to the real causes of the problem.

ceded the number of new immigrants, for the first time since independence. The same seems to have been happening in the past two to three years, although it has always been next to impossible to be entirely sure who is going abroad for a protracted period, and who is foregoing us for good.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able to compete, with those materially sated societies on their own terms: What we had to offer — and potentially can still offer — is the challenge of a meaningful life in a different society. But in our stupidity, we seem to have lost sight of this truth sometime in the past decade or so.

As a society of three million, we have less reason to panic about our demographic future than we may have had when we were less than a million. It is this sense of panic that drives us to consider gimmicky palliatives as an alternative to the more difficult task of organizing meaningful challenges to attract young Jews from abroad, and fashioning a better society to make those of us who are already here want to stay.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able to compete, with those materially sated societies on their own terms: What we had to offer — and potentially can still offer — is the challenge of a meaningful life in a different society. But in our stupidity, we seem to have lost sight of this truth sometime in the past decade or so.

As a society of three million, we have less reason to panic about our demographic future than we may have had when we were less than a million. It is this sense of panic that drives us to consider gimmicky palliatives as an alternative to the more difficult task of organizing meaningful challenges to attract young Jews from abroad, and fashioning a better society to make those of us who are already here want to stay.

THE PANIC which besets us as an organized society has proven, by and large, to be self-defeating. The most serious aspect of this panic is the change it has brought about in our attitude to the entire question.

Former Prime Minister Rabin expressed the earlier attitude with his typical infelicitous forthrightness, when he termed yordim "a fallout of pignities." Many in the comfortably seated society which Israel had become in the present decade were shocked at what seemed to express a return to the atavistic emotions of an earlier, more pioneering — but also a more primitive — Israel.

But aliyah still has a deeply emotional connotation — as opposed to the more neutral concept, immigration — then Mr. Rabin was right. Yordim are not simply Israelis who made a regrettable decision; they are deserters from the front line of the Jewish people, in its beleaguered, unfinished society and country.

If the tactic of buying back yordim worked, one could, perhaps justly, argue against this admittedly brutal view. We have seen, however, that it does not. To the contrary, what it does is lend an aura of legitimacy to the act of yerdia and provide an in-

surance policy to those among us who are toying with the idea but have not yet crossed the Rubicon, either because of a lingering sense of shame or because of fears of failure in the outside world.

Attempting to buy olim or to buy back yordim also leads to an aggravation of internal social tensions. The Black Panthers of the 1970's were, in part, a reaction of the olim of the 1950's — or their children — to treatment of the Russian and Western olim.

This is not an argument for being beastly to those Jews who have decided to throw in their lot with us, or to deny them the basic necessities needed for absorption in a new country. It is a call for a redress of the psychological balance. We want and need olim; we will not get them or hold them — and certainly not dissuade many of those Israelis who are considering leaving — unless it is made clear in policy words and actions that all of us, olim and veteran settlers, need Israel as much if not more than Israel needs us.

AT THE outset of the fourth decade of Israel's existence as a sovereign state, it is time that we looked some facts in the eye: □ At all times in the past only a pitifully small minority of olim came to this country for idealistic reasons, whether national, socialist, religious or adventurous. The vast majority came because they had no alternative at the time; □ Most Jews in the world today who feel constrained to leave their native lands — whether they be Russians, South Africans, Argentinians, or others — have alternatives to Israel. What is so traumatic to Israel, is that they tend to choose those alternatives, given half a chance; □ We have little if any chance of attracting olim by projecting an image of a society which pretends to compete with what most Western countries have to offer. It is unlikely that we will ever be able